

"ONE ANOTHER'S BURDEN."

If any little word of ours
Can make one life the brighter,
If any little song of ours
Can make one heart the lighter,
And help us speak that little word,
And take our bit of shining,
And drop it in some lonely vale
To set the echoes ringing.

If any little love of ours
Can make one life the sweeter,
If any little care of ours
Can make one step the lighter,
And help us speak that little word,
And take our bit of shining,
And drop it in some lonely vale
To set the echoes ringing.

If any watchful thought of ours
Can make some work the stronger,
If any cheery smile of ours
Can make its brightness longer,
Then let us speak that thought to-day,
With tender eyes aglowing,
And God may grant some weary one
Shall reap from our glad sowing.

PLATONIC FRIENDSHIP

PLATONIC friendship," observed Phoebe, dreamily, "should be encouraged by every parent."

"It never will be," I asserted. "She looked at me critically. 'You say that because that is what you hope.'"

"Indeed, no," I replied energetically. "I am past the age to need anyone to encourage my friendships."

"Ah!" said Phoebe thoughtfully. "You will approve of platonic friendship?" I queried.

"I do," she said, warmly. "It is the ideal."

"The difficulty is," I remarked, "a few of us maintain the ideal."

"The frailty of man," quoth Phoebe. "Or woman," I interpolated.

"Yes," agreed Phoebe. "It really is disheartening."

"Which?" I queried.

Phoebe ignored the question. "Directly one begins thoroughly to understand a man," she hesitated.

"So your experiments have not always been successful?" I remarked.

Phoebe sighed plaintively.

"You are persevering," I observed.

"The cause is good," she said.

I had a suspicion that for some time Phoebe had been endeavoring to make experiments with me. I, on the other hand, was anxious to make an experiment with Phoebe, but of quite a different nature; it was an open question which would prevail.

"Are you very busy at present?" I inquired.

Phoebe hesitated. "If you mean have I many platonic friends, I have three."

"At Christmas there were ten," I said, severely.

Phoebe looked penitent—or was it only for me to see the length of her listless?

"Who are they?" I demanded.

"Mr. Elliot, Mr. Bruce and Jack Rogers."

"Hum!" I murmured. "Elliot has \$150 a year; Bruce has to keep a house."



"I MIGHT HAVE KNOWN IT."

For three sisters, and Rogers is lame and consumptive, I see."

"I was bitterly disappointed," sighed Phoebe.

"Yes," I agreed; "all the nice ones have irretrievably committed themselves. It is hard luck."

Phoebe flushed indignantly. "I did not mean that," she exclaimed hotly.

"The truth is," I said, you are disappointed that those three did not do likewise."

Phoebe was seriously annoyed. "I thought at least, Mr. Temple, you were educated enough to appreciate friendship in its highest form," she said triumphantly. "Instead of making it the target for your subtle wit."

I accepted the reproach—I deserved it.

"I am wondering whether my attempt to appreciate friendship in its highest form will be doomed to failure," I remarked pleasantly, after a minute or two's silence.

"Yours," Phoebe was startled out of her cloak of righteous indignation. "Oh, yes! Didn't you know?" I replied. "I followed your example just after Christmas. I thought you would have heard. There were no lack of comments, I assure you."

"But I thought you disapproved of the whole thing," said Phoebe, with an injured air.

"You—and others—converted me," I said, maliciously.

Phoebe made an exclamation which might have been anything.

"In fact," I continued, "I am quite an advocate of platonic friendship now. I have one fear, though."

"What is that?" asked Phoebe sharply.

"That ours should, as so many of yours have done, have an untimely ending."

Phoebe jumped to conclusions. "You mean," she said, anxiously, "that you want to end it?"

"Well," I admitted, "it is something like that."

Phoebe paused a moment. "I know who it is," she said defiantly.

"Do you?" I said politely.

"Yes," exclaimed Phoebe, scornfully. "It's Dora Russell. I might have known it long ago."

"Miss Russell," I remarked, blandly, "is a charming girl."

"She is a detestable flirt," said Phoebe, spitefully.

"I thought you were such friends," I never could see that she was prejudiced against Phoebe.

"One never thinks of appearances in

SPHINX OF WALL STREET.



Edw. H. Harriman, the new power in the railroad and financial world, the "Sphinx of Wall Street," never lets one hand know what the other is doing when moving the pawns in the financial game. He is silent to the point of secretiveness. His closest intimates know nothing of his plans for railroad domination.

Weeks, and sometimes months, pass before Harriman's gigantic moves become known. Even his family does not share in his business and confidence. Harriman is the dominant force in the railway world, and Harriman believes in himself. Once a plan is conceived he works for its fruition resolutely and fearlessly, believing that what he does is right.

Harriman is short, of medium build, with large head. His small, beady eyes of deep black snap behind heavy rimmed spectacles, while a heavy mustache conceals a firm mouth. Harriman wears an immense derby hat, pulled far down over his head. He would never be noticed in a small crowd.

"an ideal friendship," I remarked truthfully.

Phoebe's face was in the shadow. "I suppose I may congratulate you soon?" she said in an expressionless voice.

"I'm not quite sure," I replied. "I hope so."

"I hope you will be very happy," she said, and I detected the faintest catch in her breath.

"I'm sure I shall," I said and paused.

Phoebe looked suddenly tired.

"I wonder if you would mind going now," she said, with a pathetic little smile. "I have a wretched headache—and—Mr. Temple, Dora is really a very nice girl, and you know I think she's pretty, too."

"My conscience smote me," Phoebe said, impulsively. She looked at me.

"Miss Russell is engaged."

Phoebe put her hand to her head wearily. "Yes," she said. "You told me so a minute ago. I congratulate you."

"But, it's not to me," I explained. "It's to Mark Brown. That's why I don't think she'll care to continue her friendship with me much longer. Do you see?"

"Ah!" Phoebe drew in a long breath. "What I really came for this afternoon," I continued, looking into her eyes, "was to ask you if you'd take pity on me."

Phoebe hesitated. "You mean platonic," she said.

"No," I said, boldly. "I don't mean platonic. I mean of platonic. I mean something quite different, and I reached out and took her two hands in mine—London Mail."

RETOUR OF THE REPORTER.

His Last Remark Ends Conversation with a Railroad President.

Charles M. Jacobs, the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the North River, recently conducted a party of railroad officials and reporters through the superb tunnel on foot, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

At one stage of the program there was some slight delay and Mr. Jacobs said with a laugh to a reporter:

"We are not very punctual, eh? We are like a little country railroad that I used to ride on."

"To the president of this road a reporter went hurriedly one evening."

"I understand," he said, "that there has been an accident on your line to-night."

"Oh, you do, do you?" said the president with a sneer.

"Yes, sir." And the reporter waited, pencil in hand.

"What do you know about this accident?" the president, still sneering, asked.

"Nothing, except that it happened on the 9:15 train," the reporter meekly answered.

"Well," said the president, "that train came in on time to the minute."

"Are you sure of that?" said the reporter.

"Of course I am, sir."

"The disappointed reporter pocketed his tools:

"I suppose," he said, thoughtfully, "that must have been the accident referred to."

Healthfulness of Naps.

Prolonged "40 winks" during the day are severely condemned by many doctors on the ground that they affect one's regular sleep. Scientists have found that, ordinarily, in the human being there is the greatest vitality between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., and the least between 2 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the morning. Long sleeps during the day interfere with this order of nature and sometimes affect various organs, causing headache. The nap of 40 winks, but only 40, proves refreshing to many because it is too short to have any injurious consequences.

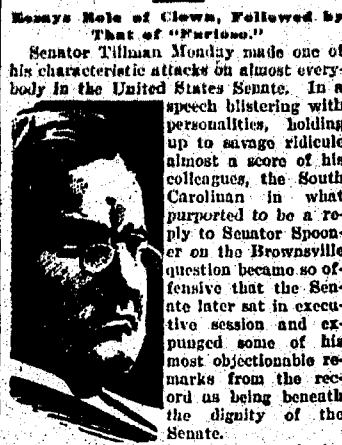
Travel and Education.

Bacon—Don't you think travel is a great educator?

Egbert—Oh, yes; a man would never know that car windows were not made to open easily unless he traveled.—Yonkers Statesman.

Trying to avoid work is often the hardest kind.

TILLMAN IN A TIRADE.



Senators Make of Clow, Followed by That of "Partisan."

Senator Tillman Monday made one of his characteristic attacks on almost everybody in the United States Senate. In a speech blistering with personalities, holding up to savage ridicule almost a score of his colleagues, the South Carolinian in what purported to be a reply to Senator Spooner, a "single of international reputation," who also sang "bass, alto, soprano or tenor" and was superb in any role. The minister circle between the Senate later sat in executive session and expunged some of his most objectionable remarks from the record as being beneath the dignity of the Senate.

At the very beginning of his address Senator Tillman, launching into personalities, drew a satirical picture of the Senate as a minstrel show. In the character of Pitchfork Ben he characterized himself as one of the end men in the show, while opposite him, at the other end, was playing Senator Spooner, a "single of international reputation," who also sang "bass, alto, soprano or tenor" and was superb in any role. The minister circle between the Senate later sat in executive session and expunged some of his most objectionable remarks from the record as being beneath the dignity of the Senate.

AN AMERICAN IN RUSSIA.

Running as an Independent Candidate for a Seat in the Duma.

An American citizen is a candidate for the Russian Duma. He is Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, who went to Russia as an American correspondent.

His friends in Russia, impressed by his familiarity with the government and institutions of a free country, have prevailed on him to run for the district of Minsk.

Dr. Hourwich has a varied and interesting career. He was born in 1860 at Wilna, Russia, and was educated at the Minsk gymnasium and at the University of St. Petersburg. At the age of 29 he wrote a pamphlet entitled, "What is Constitutionalism?" which brought about his arrest by the czar's police. He was charged with treason and sentenced to nine months' solitary confinement. After serving his sentence he was sent back to Minsk.



Finally his activity became so obnoxious to the police that he was again arrested. This time he was sentenced to serve a four years' sentence in Siberia. His offenses were not deemed serious enough to merit a term at hard labor in Siberian mines, as has been the fate of so many of his fellow-revolutionaries, but during his stay in Siberia he was under constant police surveillance and was required to give an exact account every day of his doings.

At the end of four years Dr. Hourwich went to Sweden. He arrived in this country in 1890, settled in New York, and attended lectures at Columbia University, where he obtained the degree of Ph. D. So prominent did he become in English that he undertook the practice of law among his compatriots in the metropolis, many of whom were attracted to him by his ability and the interest aroused by his romantic career.

Later he went to Chicago, where he was a professor in the University of Chicago. In 1900 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. After that he was a translator at the bureau of the mint in Washington, and in 1903 he became an expert special agent of the United States census office.

Two years ago he was seized with the desire of revisiting his native country, and armed with a complete absolution for all his political offenses, signed by Count Witte himself, Dr. Hourwich returned to his native country early last year.

Man Who Is Ahead.

In almost every newspaper you pick up you are pretty sure to find a lot of gush about the man behind the counter and the man behind the gun; the man behind the buzzsaw and the man behind the sun; the man behind the times and the man behind the rents; the man behind the plover and the man behind the fence; the man behind the whistle and the man behind the cars; the man behind the kodak and the man behind the bars; the man behind his whiskers and the man behind his fists; and everything is entered on the list.

But they've skipped another fellow of whom nothing has been said—the fellow who is even, or a little way ahead; who pays for what he gets, whose bills are always signed, He's a blamed sight more important than the man who is behind. All the editors and merchants, and the whole commercial clan, are indebted for existence to this honest fellowman. He keeps us all in business, and his town is never dead, and so we take off our hats to the man who is ahead.—Judge.

Proof Positive.

Bertha—But, papa, what have you against Charles? Wouldn't he make a good husband?

Father—He's a fool, and besides he's only after your money.

Bertha—Oh, papa, I know he would marry me without a penny.

Father—You see? He's even more of a fool than I thought.—Le Pele-Mele.

Too many friends in need will keep an easy man broke.



The draft horse is just now the popular horse and is in demand for city use at higher prices than any other stock.

When skim milk is available give your birds plenty, as it is rich in flesh formers. It also whitens and gives succulence to the meat.

Salt, thoroughly rubbed all round on the inside of the chum, after it has been rinsed with hot water, is a drastic thing to make it clean and sweet. Rinse the salt out with water.

When butter gets into bad company it has to go the way old dog Tray went. About a ton of butter in Milwaukee is said to have gotten in the class with linberger cheese and was consigned to the morgue.

An apple grower at Hood River, Ore., claims the medal for thorough and effective spraying. He picked 133 boxes of Gravenstein apples and found only one wormy apple in the entire lot. How's that for good spraying?

One of our farm readers says that he has a young cow a little over a year old which had tripled calves, and that her granddam this spring had three calves also, all doing well. At that rate one can soon grow a herd.—Indiana Farmer.

The Illinois Experiment Station has found out that a larger yield of oats can be obtained by drilling than when sown broadcast, and that less seed will be required. One bushel less is required where a drill is used and the yield is six bushels more.

It is noticeable that Western Ben Davis apples sold at much higher prices than this same variety grown in the East. In fact, the only variety which has sold as well on the Liverpool market as the Western Ben Davis has been strictly fancy Kings from Canada.

The best dairymen are now using both winter and summer silos. At the Ontario Experiment Farm they feed only twice a day a succulent ration with meal and clover hay, an hour and a half afterwards, in the morning, and at 3:30 p. m. the same ration with long hay. They estimate that a cow should receive a pound of meal for every five pounds of milk she gives.

Hill, the railroad magnate, says that in twenty years we will have 120,000,000 people and asks where they are to be employed and how are they to be fed. In a century the coal supply will be practically exhausted. In the face of these facts, if they be solid, and there is no reason to dispute them, every farm properly cared for should be worth more money for each year of the period. There will be a growing dependence on the fruits of the soil.

Irrigation Profitable.

In Connecticut irrigation increased the total yield of strawberries in one case 177 per cent, and in another case 155 per cent. The irrigated berries were larger, but a little later than the non-irrigated ones, but they brought 2 cents more a quart in the open market. Where irrigation is practiced the water should be applied to the furrows about the fruiting time and allowed slowly to flow down them rather than by flooding.

To Make Best Fodder.

To make the best fodder or stover, corn should be cut before the leaves are dry and when the stalks are still succulent, and the corn is just fully glazed or nearly in the hard stage. At this time there is available the largest food value per acre. It has been found, however, that when the corn is cut to make the best fodder there is apt to be a slight decrease in the yield of grain.

The old method of cutting corn by hand is slow and expensive. The use of the sled machine is to be recommended in preference to the hand knife, while the corn binder reduces the labor of harvesting and permits the work to be done more readily and perhaps at less cost than the other methods named. I have never used the corn-shocking machine, but where the practice is to cut up a large area each season this machine would seem to be preferable to the corn blinder.

About Mulching Strawberries.

The best time to mulch strawberries is when the ground is frozen over so you can drive in on the patch without hurting the berries. I use wheat straw when I can get it that is free from wheat seed. I got a bad dose once with winter wheat in the berries. It was the worst kind of a weed then. Rye is still worse. Oats straw is good, only it packs down badly. Fine corn fodder or cane hay is good. Straw manure is best of all if there is no timothy seed in it. If you can find a live, sturdy stable where they feed wild hay and use lots of bedding, that is the place to get your mulching. Put on plenty of it, and then in the spring go through and loosen it up and pull some of it off to the middles.—Correspondent Fruit Grower.

Protection of Fruit Trees.

A successful fruit grower says: One of the most important points in preparing bearing apple trees for winter, in my opinion, is to remove all rubbish that may afford shelter for mice or



other vermin. Be sure there are no decaying leaves at the immediate base of the tree. A slight moundling is good. At all events, leave no hollows that will hold water to freeze at times of sudden falls in temperature, thereby greatly damaging trees. If mice or rabbits are feared, protect with wire netting into proper sizes, roll around an old broomstick, or any round object, to give it a circular shape, the stick removed and the wire will spring around the trunk and hold itself in place. See that all drains are in good order.

Pumpkin sugar in Iowa.

Sugar from pumpkins will be the next source of wealth which will be developed in Iowa, for the authorities at the agricultural college declare high grade sugar will be made from them by a process even more simple than that required to make it from beets. Experiments have resulted in the production of a species of pumpkin which contains 4 per cent of sugar, and it is the prediction that in three years the sugar element will be increased to 12 per cent. This is equal to the quantity of sugar found in the best variety of sugar beet. Because pumpkins are easily raised and a tonnage may be produced to the acre which will exceed that of beets, the new sugar pumpkin will open up a valuable field for the Iowa farmers. The pumpkins may be planted in the corn fields, and the same soil which will produce corn may be made to produce a crop of pumpkins at the same time.—American Cultivator.

Cotton Seed Meal.

Cotton seed meal is the cheapest form of protein for the feeder to purchase, says a bulletin by the Louisiana station. Many of the manufacturers are introducing a considerable quantity of lint and hulls in their meals. They grind these meals so fine that it is often hard to detect the adulteration. Too great an addition of hulls and lint lowers the value of this valuable by-product for feeding purposes. A good meal should have a nutty odor, bright yellow color, and should be dry and finely ground. It should run at least 45 per cent protein, not over 10 per cent fat, and not over 9 per cent fiber. On account of the improvements in the manufacture of cotton seed oil many meals are showing a lower fat content than formerly. Too high a fat content is objectionable. In general the meals vary from 18.88 per cent to 48.81 per cent protein.

In purchasing meals for feeding purposes avoid the dark-colored samples. Do not buy a meal just because it is cotton seed meal. Purchase from a reliable mill or agent, and demand a guarantee.

Standard for Curing Hams.

In response to the inquiry of a correspondent the following directions are given concerning the curing of hams: First of all, the meat must be thoroughly chilled. A perfectly safe pickle is made as follows: Twenty-one pounds of common salt, six pounds brown sugar and one pound granulated saltpeter, all mixed with water and well rolled. Or make a pickle of 72 degrees of salometer and add sugar and saltpeter. In every case the hams should be rolled a couple of times during the first two weeks of curing. A good temperature to cure in is 55 to 58 degrees Fahrenheit. Some cures pump full-strength pickle to the joints before packing, which no doubt hastens the cure somewhat and lessens the risk of "souring."

Meats under the above formula are cured in the following time, according to averages: Twelve pounds and under, 32 days per pound; 16 pounds and under, 4 days per pound; over 16 pounds, 42 days per pound.

A very clean, uniform and expeditious way to pack hams is as follows: Have measures made to hold exactly level full quantities of salt, sugar and saltpeter given. Dump into salt box (rubbing box), rub each ham as packed into tierce and whatever is left in the box throw on top of packed meats. Head up the tierce, roll aside and fill with water from hose attached to elevated water tanks. Doubtless most cures have this already systematized, but those points are worth repeating.—The National Provisioner.

Winter Killing of Fruit Trees.

We have all had some experience in winter killing of fruit, but perhaps many of us are none the wiser for the experience except in noting the great difference of opinion which prevails regarding the causes of this trouble. To prevent the young wood from being killed back it must be made to ripen properly in the fall. This may be accomplished by giving attention to the drainage of the soil so that it will dry out in the fall and check the growth of the trees. Naturally the destruction of the roots is a much more serious matter. The death of fruit tree roots is almost always due to improper soil conditions. Trees in sod are rarely killed in winter. Likewise a straw or grass mulch about the roots gives them ample protection. Again the roots are comparatively safe from harm if the soil contains humus such as would be obtained from thorough mulching. Small trees may be well protected by throwing a few shovelfuls of soil or manure about the base. Drainage is also important in preserving the roots from damage. It should always be remembered that trees which are allowed to remain infested with fungus diseases or insect pests are far more likely to die in winter than are healthy trees. Attention to the general health of the trees and to proper soil conditions furnish the best possible means of warding off the danger of winter-killing. The methods suggested are not difficult to apply, and are such as should prevail on every well-regulated fruit farm.—Indianapolis News.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1604—Conference at Hampton Court palace, leading to new translation of the Bible.

1601—Seventeen Anabaptist leaders executed in London.

1670—Claude Duval, the highwayman, executed.

1740—Jacobites victorious at Falkirk Moor.

1750—British museum opened.

1772—Queen Matilda of Denmark condemned to imprisonment for life.

1793—Louis XVI. of France guillotined.

1800—John Breckinridge of Kentucky became Attorney General of United States.

1809—Sir John Moore killed at the battle of Corunna.

1812—Ciriaco Rodrigo taken by Wellington.

1815—Lady Hamilton, Nelson's "Guardian Angel," died in poverty at Calais.

1810—General thanksgiving in England for peace, following end of Napoleonic wars.

1828—Count Cap d'Istria chosen President of Greece.

1830—City of Adea captured by the British.

1852—Trial by jury abolished in Austrian empire.

1854—Emigrant ship Tayleur wrecked on Irish coast near Dublin; 230 lives lost.

1858—Attempted assassination of Napoleon III. by Orsini.

1860—Capt. Harrison of the Great Eastern drowned at Southampton by capsizing of small boat.

1861—Juarez entered City of Mexico, and re-elected President.

1862—Two hundred buried alive in Hartley colliery disaster.

1864—Society for promoting aerial navigation formed at Paris.

1865—Capture of Fort Fisher... Emperor Maximilian instituted the order of the Mexican Eagle.

1867—Forty-one persons drowned in Regent's Park ice calamity.

1868—Gen. Pope assigned to command of department of the lakes, with headquarters at Detroit.

1871—Funeral of Napoleon III. at Chislehurst.

1871—Eng and Chang, the famous Siamese twins, died.

1873—E. M. Ward, member of the Royal Academy, committed suicide at Windsor.

1885—Messrs. Cameron and Herbert, war correspondents, killed in the Sudan.

1880—Order of presidential succession determined.

1887—Interstate commerce bill became a law.

1891—Sioux submitted, ending Indian war in the Northwest.

1892—Nineteen lives lost in burning of surgical institute at Indianapolis.

1893—Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii de-throned by revolutionists.

1894—Sixteen killed in railroad disaster in Province of Matanzas, Cuba.

1895—Francis Felix Fabre became President of France.

1896—Gen. Martinez Campos resigned the captain generalship of Cuba.

1897—Spanish galleon Relampago destroyed by Cuban torpedoes.

1900—U. S. Senate ratified Samoan treaty with Germany.

1901—United States government surrendered the defuncter, Neely, to Cuban authorities... Hazing abolished at United States Military Academy at West Point.

1903—German gunboat Panther bombarded a Venezuelan fort... Congress suspended coal duties for one year.

1904—Joseph Chamberlain's tariff commission met in London.

1905—Attempt on the life of the Czar at the ceremony of the blessing of the Nova... Great Fall River strike ended.

Electric Racing Cars Now.

One of the new turns in the automobile trade was shown in the Madison Square Garden exhibit, when electric vehicles built on the racing plan attracted much attention. This rival of the popular gasoline car is made by the Baker Electric Company, and one of them was purchased by C. K. G. Billings, owner of the champion trotter, Lou Dillon. The sixty-horse-power Thomas has broken all non-stroke records, and is expected to continue until Feb. 9, after a run to Chicago, having been in continuous operation 1,000 hours, representing a journey of 7,000 miles.

Hallifax-London Fast Line.

A project for Canadian steamer service from Halifax to Black Rod, Ireland, is announced at Montreal. The time from land to land is to be three and one-half days. It will depend, however, on the sanction and subsidy of the Dominion parliament. It is claimed that with railway connections, the journey could be made as quickly from London to Chicago as it is now made from London to New York. Lord Strathcona is interested in this project.

Pope on Organized Anarchy.

An encyclical addressed by Pope Pius to the French clergy and people declares that the government's action is a declaration of war against all spiritual ideas, as well as against the church. The Catholics must be prepared for all sorts of trials, but they are certain of final victory. From the point of view of the exercise of religion, he says, the new law has organized anarchy. It is declared that the pontiff could not have acted otherwise without breaking oath. The Paris press takes this encyclical as proof that the Vatican is determined to continue the war.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 31

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

READER!

Please look at the date after the address on this paper, and see if it is followed by a X. If so, your subscription is due, unless I have made a mistake in my book keeping. If I have, please notify me at once. If I am right send me your dollar. It will not be much to you, but 800 of them will be a lot to me and will make my creditors happy. Do not put it off, but do it NOW.

New post cards every week at Sorenson's.

Michigan was 70 years old last Saturday.

A good new milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office.

Beautiful river views on post cards at Sorenson's.

Clean zero weather for the last week has made our lumbermen happy.

It is a post card you want, then get it at Sorenson's.

Up-to-date dressmaking at Mrs. Geo. Young. Next door to Frank Tetu's.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides. F. M. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

Fine watch requiring care at Withaway's.

A few Harrison stiches left, light and heavy. Price low to make them out.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Starnard have been visiting at the out-home in Finland during the week.

Cold braces will save your cash try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Look up our subscription offers and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Dr. Underhill is home from the east for a few days looking after the ranch and his lumbering operations there.

The snow and cold weather is taken advantage of by our lumbermen, and by the farmers as well who have wood to bring in.

The lack of water at the fire last week revives the talk of the need of extending the water mains and the alarm wires.

Miss Little Olson will sing a solo at the 10 and come at next month which alone is worth more than the price of admission.

Fresh fish from the Ocean will arrive here Thursday afternoon.

PETERSEN.

To our advanced subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

At the Concert next month the Band will play the Grand National Medley Overture, which will remind you of old war times.

Prof. Grawn will be at the Band Concert in February with his mandolin, and all who have heard him will be glad again. He will render one of his choice mandolin solos.

Sheriff Amidon honored himself and our village by displaying the Court House flag at halfmast on Monday, in honor of Senator Alger, during the afternoon.

Ladies, whose husbands subscribe for the AVALANCHE can get the NEW IDEAL MAGAZINE for 40 cents a year. It is the leader, for the work in the home, in fashion and style, and full instruction.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich. (South side.) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Geo. Cook, an employee at the Dowell factory had a narrow escape from a horrible fate last week. While shifting a belt his clothing caught on a set screw on the shaft, and he only saved himself from being whirled around the shaft by hanging a timber near by and holding on for dear life. His upper garments were torn to shreds.

DIED—Wednesday, Jan. 23, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Heidemann at Higgins Lake, aged one day.

Geo. L. Alexander attended the circuit court at Grayling this week, being engaged in an important case, involving title to certain lands.

Our merchants have completed their inventories and balanced the books for 1906 and all report a prosperous and satisfactory year's business.

The piano to be used at the Citizens Band Concert will be a Grinnell Bros. grand concert upright, furnished by their agent, T. C. Simons.

Judge Sharpe not returning from Louisiana last week, was supplied on the Grayling bench by Judge Connine, the same as at our January term of court.

Tuesday was recognized in most of the large cities and especially in Washington as "Carnation day," in honor of the 65th anniversary of President McKinley's birth, and his love for that beautiful flower.

A brief line from Rev. C. E. Scott, from Shanghai, China, represents the fearful conditions of that people and the need of missionary work, in which he is greatly interested. We hope for more from him for publication.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed Chas. Thomas as Deputy Sheriff, which will prove a very satisfactory arrangement on the south side of the river, where an officer was needed. Frank Lang of Frederic is also appointed for that township.

Mr. Hanson returned from Louisiana last week, having practically closed the big lumber deal. Axel Michelson is yet there taking possession for the new firm and arranging for business. We will tell you more about it soon.

At Miss Williams store commencing Monday, Feb. 4th, there will be a general sale of childrens caps, baby hoods, ladies' and childrens' hats, laces etc. at greatly reduced prices. Come and see. You may find just what you want at about half price.

Congressman Laid has induced the war department to send two mortars which were used in the defense of Fort Sumpter in the civil war to Bay City to serve as public ornaments in Battery square. The pieces have 13 inch bore and weigh 17,500 pounds each.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular business meeting Friday, Feb. 1st, at the home of Mrs. A. McNeven. Members please attend and all ladies of the congregation are cordially invited at 2 o'clock.

On Friday evening Feb. 8th there will be a social and 10 cent lunch at the Methodist Parsonage, given by the Ladies Aid. Mr. and Mrs. Frazee extend a cordial invitation to the people of Grayling to come and meet them in their home. Lunch from five o'clock.

A letter just received from Congressman Geo. A. Laid, reads as follows: "It is now possible for me to obtain fish fry for planting in the streams of my district. If you will mention this in your paper, advising anyone interested to write me for the Government blanks of application, I shall be very glad to see that their wants are supplied."

One-fourth off on all Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Skirts, for thirty days at S. H. & Co's store.

There is a railroad in the air which we believe is liable to fall on our Village, giving new connection east and west. We hope it is true, and the project seems feasible and is apparently backed by capital and brains. As soon as there is anything in sight we will give full particulars.

The alarm of fire startled our citizens between nine and ten o'clock last Thursday evening, and it was found that the residence of David Sancier, on the south side of the river was in flames. It was so far from the hydrant, that the hose could not reach it in time, only to save the near by dwellings, which was only accomplished by heroic effort. Mr. Sancier was but just recovering from typhoid fever, and one of his daughters was yet in a critical condition from that disease. She was carried to the house of a neighbor where kindly hands administered to her needs. The house was entirely destroyed with most of the furniture and practically all of their clothing. It is a case calling for the most liberal charity of our citizens, which we believe will be fully granted. The loss is estimated at \$500.00 with no insurance.

Michigan postmasters have received instructions from the department at Washington which will change the use of the present private mailing card in this country after March 1, 1907. The change will make it possible for a person to write on both sides of the card, reserving only the right half of the front side for the address, in place of the whole front side as required now. This change was brought about at the universal postal convention which was recently held at Rome, Italy and at which all the countries in the postal union were represented. In many foreign countries this change has already been put into effect and such post cards are being received in this country and are now delivered without extra charge.

A. B. Failing has been offered a position by the new lumber company, in Monroe, La., to run the mercantile department, and will go there to size the matter up the first of the week. A. E. Michelson will remain there as Sec.-Treas. and general manager. Both of these gentlemen will be missed by our community, but if the move will be to their advantage, they will go with the best wishes of all for their success.

In several parts of the state a ban has been declared upon the nefarious little slot machines which are to be found in almost every saloon and on the counters of many of the business place in this and other cities and villages. In Chelsea, State Treasurer Glazier, who is also president of the village, with a force of men made a raid upon the machines, piled them in the village square, and after smashing them with axes, set fire to the heap. The sheriff of Calhoun county has confiscated all slot machines to be found, and in Saginaw the chief of police has ordered that all slot machines must go out of commission forthwith. The penny or nickel slot machine never had a legitimate standing in any community. It separates rich and poor, and even young boys from their mothers without giving value received, and leaves a demoralizing influence upon the latter. Isn't it time that our merchants and liquor dispensers regulate these machines to the woodshed?

Testimonials.

We the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending "Wunder" washing wafers, they certainly make clothes clean and white, and when the directions are followed, all drudgery of the washboard is done away with, we consider them unsurpassed for washing flannels, which will be soft like new. Ladies try "Wunder" and like us, be convinced of its merits. Ladies Union of Presbyterian Church, Sole Agents, Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. W. Jensen, Mrs. A. Nelson, Mrs. B. Eastman, Mrs. S. Sivraia, Mrs. L. Tetu, Mrs. J. Kelly, Mrs. F. Kreipke, M. L. T. Wright, M. A. Hill, Mrs. Angers, Mrs. J. C. Burton, Mrs. O. R. Filkins, Miss M. McNeven, Mrs. C. L. Patterson Mrs. A. C. Kildegaard.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism. A cold and have no natural easy movement of the body each day, you are sure to have colds, rheumatism, and other ailments. Take Wunder washing wafers and you will find them to be the best thing to do for your health.

Methodist Church.

The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning will be "A Preparation for the Lord's Supper. Who should take it and why?"

In the evening will be given the first of three patriotic lectures on the "The Great Americans" whose birthdays occur in Jan. and Feb. viz: Washington, Lincoln and McKinley. When the lecture on McKinley was given in Saginaw, the late ex-governor Bliss and a number of the G. A. R. occupied the front seats.

It will be an education in patriotic political history to hear the three lectures. They have been given on the lecture platform in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York and Havana, Cuba. Though sufficiently humorous and entertaining, they are entirely suitable for a Sabbath evening.

Seven Cents a Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations put up under names similar to Warner's White Wine of Tar, that cost the dealer about seven cents a bottle and is sold for twenty-five cents. The old story you have heard it, "Something just as good." Don't be fooled. Insist on having Warner's White Wine of Tar, the best cough remedy on earth. For sale at Central Drug Store.

Lovell's Locals

Last Thursday morning at about 8 o'clock, Mr. McManan's house burned to the ground with most of the contents. This is a great loss to them. They have the sympathy of the community. A little money would not come amiss.

Geo. F. Owen was in town Wednesday. He has been laid up for repairs the last few weeks. We are glad to see you out again George.

B. F. Sherman of Maple Forest was in town Monday.

Lewis Carrier and wife were calling on father-in-law Sunday.

Charles Herbe has moved into the house vacated by R. Dyer.

Frederic Treacks.

Mrs. E. McNeven is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

S. J. Yates and wife are under Dr. S's care.

Mrs. Dr. O'Neil returned from Detroit the 23rd where she had been to the hospital with her son for treatment.

A little daughter arrived at George Collins on the evening of Jan. 11th. She came to stay.

Jan. 22 a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Salen Danford. The little one only lived eight hours. The funeral was held from the house on Jan. 23 by Rev. Wm. Coombs.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Protestant church will serve a dinner at the opera house, Feb. 22nd. The general public are cordially invited.

Mrs. Coombs, Pres.

USE
SLEEPY EYE FLOUR
Superior to any other
Brand.

CONNINE & CO.

THE LATEST

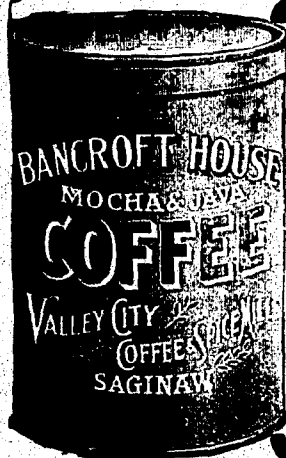
Post Cards can always be found at our Post card counter.

We get a new supply every week.

Comics and Sentimental.

See the Sis Hopkins Slates.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.



Holds All the Good
Shuts Out All the Bad

The sealed cans in which Bancroft House Mocha and Java Coffee is put up, insure strength, purity, aroma and cleanliness to all lovers of the beverage. This coffee, selected from the highest grades obtainable, carefully cleaned and roasted, is again cleaned and is then blended "just right." It holds its strength, flavor and aroma, and every package is good to the end. Put up only in 1 lb. and 2 lb. sealed cans; 40c and 70c. Sold by all leading grocers.

ASK FOR
Bancroft House Coffee
—
Absolutely the Best Coffee Made

The Right Name.

Mr. August Sherpe the popular over-seer of the poor at Fort Madison, Ia. says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills, are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Two and a Half Cows.

Denmark, famous for her great exportation of butter, has 500 cows to every 1,000 of her inhabitants. If five head are counted in a family, there are two and one-half cows every family.

A Kansas City Minister.

Rev. L. S. Colton, of Circleville, Kansas says, of Warner's White Wine of Tar: "It is better than is claimed." A speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases. For sale at Central Drug Store.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Feb. 3rd.

10.30 a. m. Preaching.

The pastor will preach a five minute sermon every Sunday Morning to the children.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic: "Home Missions." "The Progress of the Indian." Miss Josephine Russell is the leader.

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

A Most Wonderful Cure.

James D. Underhill, Poland, S. Dakota, cured with 1 1/2 bottles of White Wine of Tar. Doctors pronounced it consumption. For sale at the Central Drug Store.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have no constipated bowels. The best laxative for children is Dr. King's New Life Pills. It is a mild, pleasant, and effective laxative. It is sold in small packages for children's use. Price 25c per package.

Swearing.

George Bernard Shaw argues that swearing is not a sin. Even on that excessively liberal theory, swearing is a nuisance that should be abated.

An Ideal Laxative.

Dr. King's New Life Pills, which purify, regulate, and strengthen the bowels, are the best laxative for all ages. They are sold in small packages for children's use. Price 25c per package.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored to my normal weight, 170 pounds." Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

February 14 was the date fixed by the Republican state central committee for the judicial convention, which will be held in Grand Rapids. The convention will nominate two justices of the supreme court, two regents of the university, and a member of the state board of education. Atty. Gen. John L. Bird will be chairman and Will A. Waite secretary.

Wise Counsel from the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blanton, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it became a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at L. Fournier's drug store. Price 50c.

Cape Cod Folk.

Some curiosity appropriate names are to be found among the citizens of a small village on Cape Cod. The local lumber dealer is named Lumbert, the musician is Mr. Waterman, the fish merchant is Mr. Phiney, the minister is Mr. Paradise and the provision dealer is Mr. Bacon.

How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me. "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

\$100.00 Reward.

\$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND STEALING TIMBER FROM ANY OF OUR LANDS IN ROSCOMMON OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT SAME TO CHARLES DOWELL, CO. ADV. TOWN OF ROSCOMMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

Final
Clearance Sale
of all winter wearables, and heavy weight goods.

We have just got through taking inventory and find that we still have more merchandise than we want to carry.

There is still two months of solid winter weather, and all goods are as desirable now, if not more so, than earlier in the season.

Your opportunity to buy strictly seasonal goods at tremendous saving. Every article of wearing apparel or winter weight goods, specially marked down.

Still Deeper Cut in Mens' Suits and Overcoats.	All wool Blankets at 1-4 off regular prices
1-3 off on all Mens' Overcoats and Reefers.	Sheet Blankets, all sizes at 10 per cent. off.
1-4 off on all Mens' heavy weight Suits.	Comfortables, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 grades, at 1-4 off.
1-4 off on all Boys' Suits, Reefers and Overcoats.	Felt Shoes and Slippers, will be sold at cost.
1-3 off on all Ladies', Misses and childrens' Coats and Jackets.	Childrens' Bearskins Caps \$1.50 quality for \$1.00 79c 50 cents Fur for 35c
1-2 off on Ladies and Childrens' Furs.	

Ladies' heavy fleeced Underwear 50 cent quality for 35 cents.

Full Price for all Charged Goods.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

DR. HESS STOCK FOOD

A Scientific Compound for Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

PRICES

Trial Package	.25
7 pound package	.50
25 pound package	.80
100 pound sack	3.00

Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a 25 and 60c per package

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

School Books!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling

Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

DANGER!

Do Not Neglect Your Eyes

NOW, after the Xmas rush, spend a few moments in finding out the condition of your eyes.

Bring in the Children. It is IMPORTANT that their eyes be properly looked after by some one competent who can at any time examine and make any and all changes necessary in glasses when prescribed.

Do not endanger not only their sight but their health as well by allowing someone not qualified to experiment on them. It costs you nothing to find out. Remember we guarantee a fit.

All Xmas goods still on hand at reduced prices. A large stock of jewelry to select from at all times.

Watch and jewelry repairing promptly and properly done.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

WILL RECALL TROOPS

RUSSIAN FORCES TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM MANCHURIA.

Immediate Evacuation Taken as Assurance of Peace and Good Faith on Part of China's Government—Angry Russian Kills Wife.

The Russian government has decided to withdraw its troops from Manchuria immediately instead of awaiting the date, April 15, fixed by the Russo-Japanese agreement. The governments of China and Japan have been notified of the decision and of the steps already taken by Russia, thus assuring the completion of the evacuation at an early date. This decision is considered as conclusive proof of the peaceful intentions of Russia and also that she has no future plans concerning Manchuria. The first step in the proposed internal reorganization of the Russian navy was taken the other day by the issuance of a ukase reversing the system of decentralization that has existed for the last ten years and concentrating the power and responsibility for the direction of the fleet in the hands of the minister of marine. Under this new order, Admiral Dikoff, who was appointed a few days ago to succeed Vice Admiral Birlif as commander in chief of the fleet, becomes virtually the commanding admiral and is in direct charge of all ships, their personnel and the technical strategic administration of the navy.

TELLS OF CANADA'S FRIENDSHIP.

Secretary Root Planned with Reception Given Him in Dominion. Secretary Root has returned to Washington from his visit to Canada with the most pleasant impression. He took occasion repeatedly to speak of the very satisfactory reception which he had and of the good sense and friendship which had been shown by Canadian officials with whom he came in contact. "My visit to Canada," said Mr. Root, "was not only an entirely social matter, and more important, has been attended to it officially than it deserves. As to questions which are pending between the United States and Canada, those are matters of which I cannot speak." It is understood in Washington that Secretary Root's visit to Canada really paves the way to an adjustment of differences between the two countries on the arrival here of James Bryce, the new ambassador, on Feb. 28.

MAN KILLS SLEEPING WIFE.

Man Had Then Fired Bullet Into Own Breast and Died. Peter Schief, 40 years of age, shot and killed his wife as she lay asleep in bed in Detroit, and then fired a bullet into his own breast. He is believed to be dying in a hospital. The shooting followed a long heated quarrel with his wife the previous night. The couple had quarreled frequently of late. They have seven children ranging from 2 to 17 years of age. Mrs. Schief came from Chicago a few days ago.

Old Masters Held Indecent.

The Omaha courts have decided that works of art by famous painters, including Van Dyke, Rubens and Van der Werf, are indecent and that reproductions of them cannot be sold in Omaha stores. For persisting in their sale John Greenberg was fined and warned that on the next occasion he would be sent to jail.

Die Cotton Mill Burns.

Five boys were killed to death and a number of men and women were injured in jumping from the windows when one of the largest mills of the Cocheo Manufacturing Company, makers of cotton goods, was destroyed by fire in Dover, N. H.

Explosion Kills Twelve or More.

Twelve men or more were killed and a hundred others were rescued from death after an exciting struggle in the Pennsylvania company's coal mine at Lorentz, W. Va. The disaster was due to an explosion of fire damp. Five of the dead were Americans, the others Italians.

Nine Are Blown to Pieces.

Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion on the Tidewater railroad near Petersburg, Va. The laborers were at dinner and a quantity of the explosive which was being thawed in front of a fire blew up.

\$200,000 Courthouse Destroyed.

The Columbia County court house in Hudson, N. Y., was burned with a loss of \$200,000. The building was erected in 1900 and was a three-story structure of white marble.

Mother and Son Perish in Fire.

Rachel Pyles, aged 80, a soldier's widow, and her son Jonathan, 38, both dead, were burned to death in a log cabin at Dixon's Mills, Ohio. Neighbors found the skeletons among the ruins.

Higher Wages for Textile Workers.

The 60,000 textile workers of Philadelphia have been virtually assured an increase in wages of 10 to 15 per cent. The schedules will go into effect Feb. 1.

Natural Gas Shortage.

With the winter having about zero there was much suffering from a natural gas shortage in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the surrounding towns.

Lover of 13 Years Ends Life.

The body of John L. Hart, aged 13, was found hanging in the barn of a relative at Stow, near Port Townsend, Pa. A set of self-destruction is attributed to a playful remark made by a young girl companion, who said she did not like him.

Cattle Company Sells Out.

The Franklin Cattle Company, the largest range cattle company in the West, has sold its entire herd of 80,000 head of cattle in South Dakota and will go out of business. E. H. Harriman is a member of the firm.

Damage Is Not Large.

The report of the officers appointed by Major Glenn to investigate the damage done by the recruits who rioted in Columbus, Ohio, has been submitted and the damage is given at only \$35.

Explosion in Serbian Palace.

A mysterious explosion occurred at the palace in Belgrade, Serbia, which shattered many windows of the building. It stated that the explosion resulted from leaving a quantity of gunpowder and cartridges too near a stove in the palace apartments of the crown prince. Nobody was injured by the explosion.

BODY OF BOY FOUND.

Remains of Ten-Year-Old Lad Taken From Ice in River.

What may prove to be the murder of a 10-year-old boy was disclosed Thursday morning when the body of Walter Krupa was found frozen in the ice in the Calumet river in Chicago. The lad had been missing since Dec. 15. The police are in possession of information that the boy was struck and killed by a wagon about 5:30 o'clock of the day he disappeared and that the driver of the wagon placed the body in his vehicle and drove away. A woman is said to have witnessed the accident. The woman said the boy was playing on the river bank when a cart used for hauling dirt knocked him down. She declared that the driver alighted from the wagon and, after picking up the unconscious body of the child, placed it in the vehicle and drove away. The woman followed the wagon for some distance, but that the driver lashed his horses and distanced her. The body was found at One Hundred and Sixth street by Nicholas Hanson, who was walking along the river bank when he saw a pair of shoes protruding from the ice. Hanson notified the police, who, after half an hour's work, succeeded in chopping the body out of the ice. The body was identified by Anna Krupa, as that of her son, Walter. She said she sent the boy to a grocery on the evening of Dec. 15. He did not return, and his fate was a mystery until the finding of the body. The South Chicago police say the boy was of feeble mind.

SOLDIERS ON RAMPAGE.

Men, to Avenge Comrade, Break Through and Wrecked.

More than a score of soldiers from the United States recruiting station in Columbus, Ohio, went on a wild rampage in what is known as the wholesale district and caused great havoc by hurling stones, bricks and sticks through the windows of stores, saloons and resorts. Upon learning of the depredations committed by the men, Major Glenn, the commanding officer at the barracks, sent out a detail of 200 soldiers, and thirty of the alleged mutineers were rounded up and placed in the guardhouse at the post. Major Glenn promised the police that adequate punishment would be meted out to all offenders. The action of the soldiers was the result, it is said, of a cutting affair which occurred in a Locust alley resort, in which a soldier was killed by a negro and ejected from the place. The following night the soldier visited the vicinity with a crowd of his comrades with the avowed purpose, it is said, of wreaking vengeance upon the negro. Being unable to find the man concerned in the assault, it is said the soldiers started in the work of destruction. Congregating in front of a grocery store, the soldiers hurled rocks and sticks through the doors and windows. Eight patrons who were in the place were showered with these missiles.

SCORES INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Former Governor McConnell of Idaho Alleges Awful Conditions.

Former Gov. McConnell of Idaho charges gross mismanagement of the Indian schools and arraigns the system by which young Indian girls are taken from their parents and sent to the schools. He alleges that the teachers practice cruelty upon their charges. Blame for these alleged conditions he places upon Secretary Hitchcock. Mr. McConnell further says that the officials of the Interior Department conceal the state of affairs from the President. The reservation schools are badly overcrowded, he asserts, as the agents try to secure as large a per capita appropriation as possible. He claims to have seen instances in which Indian boys with running tubercular sores were compelled to sleep with healthy Indians.

RICHMOND, VA., PERILED BY FIRE.

Three Blazes Threaten City and Cause Loss of Over \$100,000.

Fire in the Williams building in Richmond, Va., which destroyed the Richmond Light Infantry Blues armory and equipment, the Southern and Adams express offices and a branch of the Suburban Tobacco Company, entailing a loss of about \$200,000, was followed by two other fires, one in the large lumber plant of Whitehurst & Owen and the other in the building occupied by R. F. Johnson Publishing Company, and the Southern Paper Company. The loss on all the fires, exclusive of that in the R. F. Johnson building, is \$205,000.

DEAD SHOTS ATTACK FARMER.

Countryman Is So Badly Wounded by Animals He May Die.

Hoy Levering, a young farmer near Mount Vernon, Ohio, had a desperate struggle with two mad pigs in which he was severely injured. He was killed by the animals. The pigs were fighting in a pen when Levering attempted to separate them. They immediately turned on him and a desperate struggle followed. Levering's clothes were torn from his body and he was terribly lacerated by the pigs fastening their teeth in his flesh. As a last resort he jerked a board from the fence and dispatched both animals. Physicians say he cannot live.

Quake Cuts Texas Oil Flow.

The Mexican gulf coast oil fields have decreased their production over 45 per cent within a week, and the cause is attributed to seismic disturbances in Jamaica. The sudden drop was noticed the second day after the Jamaica quake and seventeen wells in Texas and Louisiana went dry entirely.

Bank Falls Owing \$77,074.

The Merchants and Farmers' bank of Fairmont, Minn., has suspended payment to depositors. The bank is managed by Percy Wallaston, Jr., who is said to be en route home from a visit to British Columbia. Cecil Sharpe, the cashier, in a published statement says the liabilities are \$77,074, with assets of \$87,006.

Dies Without Confessing.

Robert Hall, a young farmer, charged with having murdered Miss Mary Glass, a school teacher, in the school house at Whitewater, Kan., died without making a confession. He tore a bandage from his throat and refused to take nourishment.

Royalists Win in Germany.

The German government won a decisive victory in the election for a new Reichstag, gaining at least twenty seats, and saving the first district of Berlin, the home of the Kaiser, from the socialists, who received a bad defeat.

Hill Must Get Consent.

Judge Hillman at St. Paul enjoined the Great Northern Railroad Company from issuing \$60,000,000 new stock without first getting the consent of the State railroad and warehouse commission.

Bailey May Lose Seat.

Senator Bailey has been re-elected by the Legislature at Austin, Texas, but may lose his seat, as he is alleged to resign if the charges against him are sustained, which his opponents promise.

TRUSTROADS ARE HIT

OPPRESSIVE COMBINATION OF BIG FUEL LINES.

Interstate Commerce Commission Urges Congress to Act in Matter—Unknown Person Places Dynamite on Portland Car Track.

An unlawful and oppressive combination of the great coal-carrying roads of the East is charged by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a report transmitted to Congress the other day. A great coal trust by which the price of fuel to millions of people has been increased is also shown to exist through the ownership of vast mining properties by the confederated railroads or by their officials. The Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads are declared to be the dominating powers of the huge railway combination by the report, which says that these systems have gained control of the Baltimore and Ohio, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Philadelphia and Reading roads, practically abolishing competition between the carriers of coal. Among other recommendations the commission urges that carriers or their officers be forbidden to own or have any interest directly or indirectly in any operated coal properties, except such as are exclusively for their own use.

SAYS PRETTY GIRL IS WITCH.

Farmer Asserts She Cast Spell on Son and Whole Family.

Jacob Jarbens, a wealthy farmer of Boyd county, Neb., believes that witchcraft of the old Salem sort is still to be met with in this country. He appeared at the office of the county attorney at Bluff with a complaint to the effect that Miss Jennie Swartz of Spencer was a witch and was guilty of practicing witchcraft and with a request that she be arrested at once and made to answer for her alleged crimes. Jarbens, who is 70 years old, told his story with tears in his eyes. His 20-year-old daughter was with him. Miss Swartz is attractive and is employed as a saleswoman in a big general store in Spencer. Jarbens alleges that his son, 21 years old, went to a dance and while waiting with Miss Swartz he found suddenly that he was unable to put one of his feet on the floor. He was led to a seat and became hysterical, laughing and crying by turns. He insisted that the girl with whom he danced had bewitched him. He went into the open air and after a time the spell wore off. Later in the evening, unable to resist her, he danced with the young woman again, with the same result. This time the spell did not wear off until some time went by. Jarbens, a farmer and quoted from the scriptures. He believed the young man for a time, but the spells have returned at intervals. The young man was sent from his home to another part of the State finally, in the hope that the alleged witch's spell might be broken for good. After he was sent away, however, the father declared, spells were cast upon other members of his family and stock belonging to him. Jarbens was deeply disappointed to learn that there was no law on the statute books of Nebraska covering witchcraft.

PUT DYNAMITE ON TRACK.

Plot to Wreck Trolley at Cost of Many Lives.

A stick of dynamite, weighing one and a half pounds and set with four caps, was found just inside the rail on the St. Johns division of the Portland, Ore., Railway, Light and Power Company shortly after daybreak. The dynamite was apparently placed on the rail with a deliberate intent to blow to pieces one of the heavy trolley cars on the St. Johns line. The car caused by the approach of the car shook it off just in time to prevent a catastrophe. The scene of the plot is near Piedmont station. Detectives are hunting the would-be murderers. The reason for the attempt is not known.

To Weaken Family Ties.

Against vehement protests of the right, the French chamber of deputies adopted the bill for the automatic granting of decrees of divorce if either party persists in a suit for three years. M. Laisie, anti-semitic, declared that the measure meant the disintegration of society, as it would make the family ties practically dissoluble at will.

Coal Famine Is More Acute.

Daily reports are coming from North Dakota telling of the exhaustion of fuel. The railroads have failed to supply many of the towns and the coal problem is again assuming great seriousness. Lawrence N. D., reports all fuel of every description is fast running out and says it will have to last immediately.

Blow Open Vault; Leave \$4,000.

In Crittenden, Ky., citizens were aroused by a terrific explosion, the vault of the Tobacco Growers' Deposit bank having been blown to pieces. The robbers were evidently frightened away, as they took only \$500, leaving \$4,000 in the vault.

Shoots Daughter and Girl Friend.

In Rochester Edwin Dabell, aged 75, excited by a breakfast table discussion, drew a revolver and shot his daughter, Miss Emma Dabell, and Miss M. C. Taber. Miss Dabell sustained merely a scalp wound, while Miss Taber was shot in the back, her injury being serious.

Sings Yaquis in Self-Defense.

At Beatty camp on the new Southern Pacific line from Moctezuma to Guaymas, eight miles from Moctezuma, Sonora, Mexico, Bert Sealey, a noted Arizona cowboy, single-handed, shot and killed six Yaqui laborers. Sealey, it is said, made his wholesale slaughter in self-defense.

Stevens Will Be Named.

Announcement was made at the War Department in Washington that the office of chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission would be combined and that Mr. Stevens, the present chief engineer, would be given the appointment.

Disaster in Colorado Mine.

Twenty miners are reported to have been killed in an explosion at a Colorado Fuel and Iron Company mine at Primero, Colo., and the death list may even exceed that number. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a windy shot.

Fire Destroys Theater.

The Academy of Music at Ninth and D streets, Northwest, Washington, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. So far as can be learned the loss is estimated between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The building was insured for \$75,000.

Great Consequences Predicted.

A fall in the price of cereals and a vast increase in crops is predicted as the result of the reported discovery by an English chemist of a method of obtaining nitric acid from the air.

THAW TRIAL BEGINS.

MILLIONAIRE CHARGED WITH MURDERING WHITE.

One of the Most Remarkable Trials in the Criminal History of New York—Hearst Watched by Notables in Two Continents.

The great Thaw trial is on in New York. The fight to save Harry Kendall Thaw from death in the electric chair for the slaying of Architect Stanford White began Wednesday morning before Justice Fitzgerald. The drawing of the jury to try the young Pittsburgh millionaire, began with the opening of court.

Long before the hour set for the trial, crowds flocked to the Criminal Court's building and filled the rotunda. An hour before the trial began the crowd was driven into the street and every entrance guarded by police. Only takersmen and reporters were allowed to enter the courtroom. The trial overshadowed the Moltenau and Patrick trials. Over 200 newspaper men made application for admission to report the trial. No spectators were allowed in the trial room. There were correspondents from Paris, London and Berlin and on the lower floor of the building cable and telegraph offices were installed.

Outside, crowds waited to get a glimpse of the prisoner as he passed over the bridge of signs. It was only a fleeting glimpse of a shadow outlined on an opaque sheet of glass, but the curious had waited hours to see that shadow and they were satisfied.

Thaw came to his trial for the murder of Stanford White on the roof of Madison Square Garden on the night of June 25, last year. The millionaire prisoner believed that White was seeking to separate him from his wife, the beautiful Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the artist model. Emotional insanity is the defense offered to save the young Pittsburgh youth from the electric chair.

When Justice Fitzgerald took his seat in court and Harry Thaw had been brought from the prisoners' pen to his seat beside the counsel table, a trial was begun that will remain perhaps forever on the pages of criminal history in New York without a parallel. All the elements of a tragedy are woven in the warp and woof of his case. All the characters of the stage world and of the gay Bohemia of a great city; a titled sister, a countess;

SCENE IN THE COURT ROOM WHEN HARRY K. THAW WAS PLACED ON TRIAL.



In the foreground is shown D. M. Delmas, the lawyer engaged to save the life of Stanford White's slayer; sitting facing him is District Attorney Jerome; to the rear of Mr. Delmas and a little to his left is the defendant; back of him sits his mother; at her left is her daughter, the Countess of Yarmouth, who came from England to aid her brother; on her right is Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the defendant, whose beauty incited the enmity of the two men that led to the shooting in Madison Square Garden.

a beautiful model known all over the world; a famous architect whose love of youth and beauty brought him violent death, and a youthful spendthrift



HARRY K. THAW.

millionaire play leading parts in this tragedy that had for its ending the shooting of Stanford White by Harry Thaw on the crowded and gaily-lighted roof of Madison Square Garden. No mystery veils this remarkable case. Thaw killed his man where all might see, and held the smoking revolver in his hand until an officer took him by the arm.

In the Thaw party were Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Thaw; Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the artist model wife; the Countess of Yarmouth, the titled sister of the defendant; Mrs. George Carnegie, a sister of Thaw, and Miss May McKenna, a chorus girl friend of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. The party was accompanied by Edward Thaw, a brother of Thaw, and George Carnegie.



EVELYN NESBIT THAW.

SHONTS QUITS CANAL POST.

Leaves to Become President of New York Interborough.

Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, has resigned to become president of the Interborough Metropolitan Company of New York, vice August Belmont. Shonts is to go \$200,000 a year.

I was learned authoritatively that headquarters will be removed from Washington to the Isthmian and that a high-salaried chairman to serve in that capacity alone will not be named. This being admitted, it follows that John P. Stevens, the engineer in charge of the construction of the canal, would not be

Gov. Ansel of South Carolina, in his inaugural, urged the abolition of the State dispensary and the outlawing of bucket shops. Gov. George E. Chamberlain, in his message sent to the Oregon Legislature, urges the enactment of a law creating a State railway commission.

Five bills calling for a 2-cent fare were introduced in the Legislature at Des Moines, Iowa. Three bills also were sent in calling for the enactment of a primary law. The lower house in Missouri at Jefferson City passed a bill taxing undivided



profits in excess of 50 per cent of the capital stock of corporations, other than railroads.

The lower house of the Legislature at Little Rock, Ark., defeated the Senate resolution commending President Roosevelt.

There have been stories of disagreement between Secretary Taft and Shonts and it has been said that the President has not been satisfied with him. Still, these stories have always been denied at the White House and in the War Department, where it has been consistently held that Shonts was in perfect accord with the President and Taft.

When Mr. Shonts went to Washington it is declared he did not at all realize that the actual control over the digging of the Panama canal had been officially placed in the hands of the Secretary of War. Out of this misunderstanding of official status there grew a social tempest which has bubbled up more or less in every 6 o'clock teapot in Washington.

Kansas Indorses Parole System.

The annual report of the Kansas State penitentiary takes a strong stand in favor of the parole system, which has been under experiment for two or three years. The officers say that persons discharged in this way are kept in restraint and strengthened in a manner that aids them to become good citizens. Few persons violate their parole and few are afterward returned for new crimes. On the other hand, two or three term persons are generally found to be those who have been discharged without restraint. Warden Haskell says that the parole law has passed the experimental stage and that of 425 persons thus released only thirty-five violated their promise. The penitentiary was run at a net profit of \$674,910 in two years. It cost \$3.5 cents a day to feed each prisoner, owing to the quantity of food raised on the farm.

The annual report of the civil service commission says that the practice of trying political assessments on government employees has been discontinued, but thinks that public servants are still far too active in politics. The commission held 680 kinds of examinations for various positions, and of the 81,191 persons who competed in the educational tests, 42,024 passed, including the non-educational tests, 42,024 persons were examined, of whom 55,035 passed, and 41,877 were appointed. The decrease of 21,696 in the number examined is thought to reflect the prosperous condition of the country.

Joseph W. Bailey was re-elected to the United States Senate by the Texas Legislature. He received a total vote of 109 in the two branches, which balloted separately, against 45 for all his opponents. The fight to prevent Bailey from securing another term is not interrupted by the result, but will be prosecuted as vigorously as before.

Because of complaints from labor organizations that the eight-hour law was being violated at many yards, the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the commanders of the Boston, New York and Norfolk yards to suspend all extra work on warships being constructed or overhauled to join the Atlantic fleet at Guantanamo.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Trade activity is seen to be steadily progressive, money, evidence an easier tone and the seasonable weather affords the necessary stimulus to effect clearance sales of winter stocks in leading retail lines. The period is now entered upon when merchants from the interior begin to through the wholesale districts, and it is noted that visiting buyers appear in encouraging numbers and operate freely, the orders placed making an excellent aggregate in linens, cottons, notions, clothing, footwear and household utensils.

Store stocks here and throughout the West have undergone satisfactory reductions, and this has made the outlook more promising for the future. Manufacturing conditions maintain their strong position, and agriculturists being well situated financially and looking for another year of prosperous crops, there is much confidence among distributors.

Production in the leading industries remains of unabated volume and outputs are more than the railroads can promptly move. Further notable tonnage is booked for pig iron, and capacity of the furnaces for the entire year is now almost engaged. The car shops and forges obtain additional heavy specifications requiring completion at the earliest possible time, rails are in steady request and plates and other structural shapes, wire, pipe and merchant iron disappear readily among consumers.

The absorption of forest products, woodwork and leather continues upon a scale indicating that activity is unusually extended at many of the factories, and the markets for raw materials exhibit no change in firmness of prices and general demand.

Building permits this month include business structures to a larger extent than the same month last year. This feature causes a further rush to secure materials needed for construction during the coming spring and adds to the feeling that cost may advance.

Primary markets for foodstuffs have become more animated, and there is a better demand for wheat, corn and hog products at higher prices. The total movement of grain at this port, 7,775,804 bushels, compares with 6,945,233 bushels last week and \$235,896 bushels a year ago.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 24, against 22 last week and 36 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

While weather conditions are still a bar to widespread activity in trade and industry, evidences of improvement in spring demand and enlarging shipments are a feature of the week. Additionally favorable items are an expansion in the grain markets, long stagnant, based apparently on better export inquiry, rather more cheerful advices from South Atlantic States heretofore reporting trade and collections backward, a decided easing of money rates with a resumption of demand for commercial paper, and good reports from the winter wheat crop. Colder weather South has helped retail trade, and that section, aside from a few localities, has done well this year, having had a next to record cotton crop, selling at good prices. In the Northwest heavy snows have checked wheat movement, and coal trains still have the right of way in that section.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.10; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 40c; oats, standard, 30c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 48c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$17.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 28c; potatoes, 32c to 40c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, white, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2, white, 37c to 41c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$6.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 3 white, 35c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

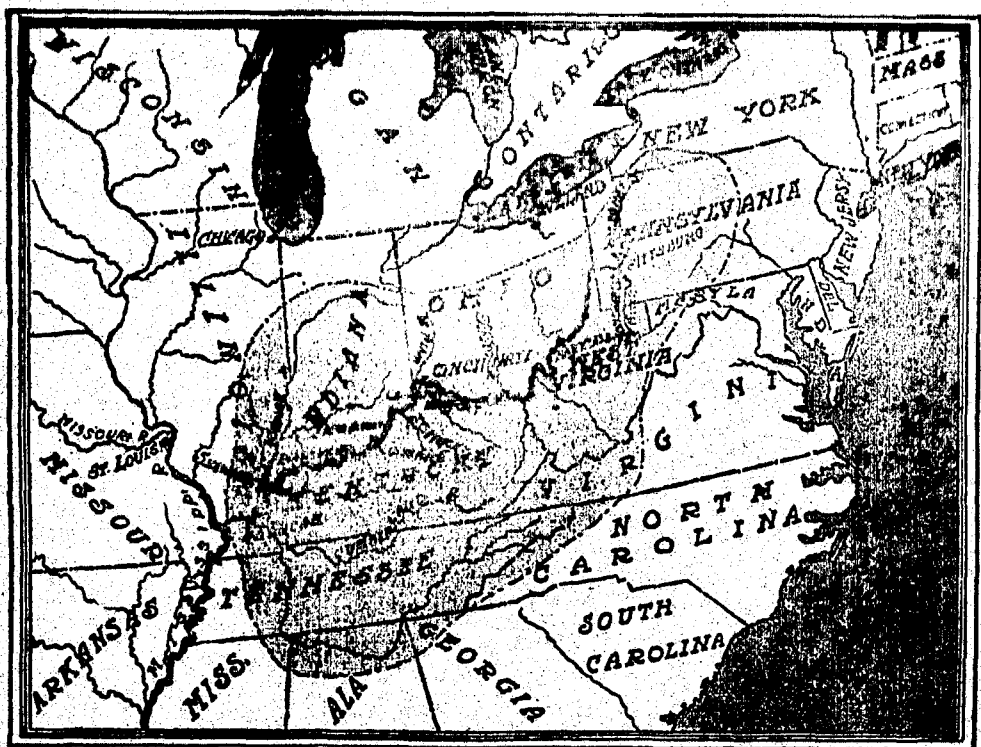
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, standard, 30c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c; barley, standard, 50c to 58c; pork, mess, \$16.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.15; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.85.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 40c; oats, standard, 30c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 48c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$17.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$14.00; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 31c; eggs, western, 24c to 28c.

Tulsa—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.80; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.



The Ohio basin embraces an area of 201,700 square miles, or 10 per cent of the great Mississippi Valley. The valley is divided into five divisions, of which the Ohio and its tributaries are second only to the Missouri basin, and include a watershed of 35,000 square miles more than that of the Mississippi itself above the Missouri River.

Waters from fourteen states and their way to the Gulf of Mexico through the channels of the Ohio great drainage system. It stretches as far northeast as New York and as far south as Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

At no point on the Ohio or the Mississippi is what is

known as the "danger line" as high as at Cincinnati, where no great impediment to transportation or inconvenience to residents is occasioned until the 50-foot stage is reached. At other points the danger line varies from 22 feet at Pittsburgh to 45 at Cairo, Ill., and Vicksburg, Miss., to 10 feet at New Orleans.

Although the highest known stage at Cincinnati is 71 feet 3/4 inch in 1884, the big Mississippi and Missouri floods of 1903 forced the water to a height of 82 feet at Arkansas City, Ark., 85 feet at New Orleans and 108 feet at Metairie, Louisiana.

The shaded portion of the center of the map indicates the flooded region.

Michigan State News

WANTS STRICTER DEER LAW.

Northern Michigan to Hold Legislative Conference at Marquette. Just what northern Michigan wants in the matter of game law legislation, with special reference to better protection of deer, will be outlined at the upper peninsula conference called to meet in Marquette on Wednesday, Feb. 10. Incidentally there will be organized an Upper Peninsula Sportsmen's Association. The call for the convention has been issued by a committee of the Alger board of supervisors and is the result of the agitation for a revision of the game laws, which has been rife in the territory north of the straits for some months past. There is little doubt that the outcome of the meeting will be the framing of a bill amending the laws so as to conform with the recommendations made. It is proposed also to prohibit rabbit shooting during the season when it is unlawful to hunt partridge and deer. A measure such as this would keep hunters out of the woods for the majority of the months of the year and would do much to put a stop to the unlawful killing of game generally.

CALL DOCTOR TOO LATE.

Leader of Christian Scientists Succumbs from Pneumonia. Mrs. Helen Duff Allison, first reader of the Owosso Christian Science Society for twelve years, is dead of pneumonia. She became ill on a recent night and quickly developed pneumonia. Not until five days later was her parents, who live next door and into whom she had confided, notified of their daughter's real condition. Then it was that the Christian Scientists threw up the case because, as they said, the mother's attitude. A physician was called. He told them she was beyond help. Mrs. Allison was 55 years old and well known in musical circles over the State. Her father is C. C. Duff, the wholesale grocer.

PLUNGES KNIFE INTO STOMACH.

Polish Woodsman Commits Suicide in Seasonal Manner. John Japinski, a Polish woodsman, who has been working at Deward for some time, arrived at White & Co.'s camp 10, near Gaylord, the other afternoon. He had been drinking heavily and asked for a knife. He was refused him, but he forced his way into the kitchen, and, grabbing a butcher knife, plunged it into his stomach, and then drew it across his abdomen, disemboweling himself. He died in a short time. He had a wife and daughter living in Chicago and also a daughter and a brother in Grand Rapids, and none of whom he had seen in six years. He was 50 years old.

NEARLY DEAD FROM COLD.

Two Chesterfield Men Lie Down by the Roadside. In their attempt to hoof it from Port Huron to Chesterfield, Otto Zarnsky and William Seifoff, residents of the latter place, nearly perished from exposure. Both men were under the influence of liquor, it is said, and had gone but a short distance when they fell by the wayside. A railroad man happened along, discovered the two men and secured medical assistance. After a hasty examination it was found that Seifoff's hands were frozen, while the other man was numb from the cold.

MEET DEATH IN FIRE.

John Barbery and Frank Carr Burned in South Branch Hotel. Two men were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a small saloon and hotel building at South Branch. The dead men are John Barbery and Frank Carr, both woodsmen. Very little is known of them. Carr's parents are said to live within a few miles of Durand. How the fire started is not known. Why the men were there is not known, either, unless they were suffocated before they could find their way out. The local fire brigades saved a portion of the building, the damage amounting to only about \$1,000.

CREDIT TOO GOOD; FAILS.

Robert C. Mackenzie, Managing in Voluntary Bankruptcy. Robert C. Mackenzie, for the last three years in the general mercantile business in Muskegon, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. His principal creditor is Lawrence Brothers of Marinette, Wis., to whom he owes over \$10,000. Outside of this firm his largest creditor is a concern to which he owes \$1,400. The other claims against him are small. Mr. Mackenzie attributes his failure to buying too heavily on credit and to too much credit. The stock is in the hands of the sheriff of Alger county.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS MICHIGAN.

Rain, Preceding Snow, Washes Out Highway and Conductor Perishes. For twenty-four hours western Michigan was swept by the fiercest snow blizzard in years. The barometer was the lowest in thirty years. Rain, preceding the blizzard, washed out the Grand Rapids and Indiana tracks near Big Rapids, Conductor Hathaway of Grand Rapids lost his life and a number were injured in a wreck caused by the windstorm.

ALL OFF WITH "POOR FARMER."

Talk of the "poor farmer" doesn't go any more. The latest reason lies in the announcement that George S. Woolsey, living between Battle Creek and Marshall, has sold 700 sheep for \$3,800, mostly profit.

DIES AT AGE OF 108.

John James died near Kalamazoo at the age of 108. He was a resident of Chicago in 1820 and owned several acres in what is now the heart of the city. He was shot through the abdomen in 1836 in an Indian war in Canada.

FARMERS PLOWING IN JANUARY.

The farmers in the vicinity of Ann Arbor have been taking advantage of the mellow weather and plowed their fields for spring planting, which is quite a record for January in Michigan.

FALLS DEAD IN SNOW.

Lying in the snow, a victim of heart failure, Abram Stevens, an aged woodsman, was found lifeless on the shore of Lake George. He had started to walk to camp from Matchwood and was fatally stricken. A handkerchief fluttering from a pole, placed there by him, led to the discovery of his corpse.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

Daily Mutilated Body Found Hanging in Tree.

Fearing the evidence of having been tortured to a shocking degree, the body of Daniel Houston, a recluse living in a hut near Mud Lake, a few miles north of South Bend, was found by a party of neighbors, who broke down the door of the place. Houston's body was horribly mutilated, and it is thought the murders used every device possible to make the man disclose the hiding places of \$20,000, known to have been secreted somewhere in the vicinity of his cabin. Houston was 50 years of age, and for twenty years has lived in a shack half a mile distant from his nearest neighbor. Ten years ago he inherited \$25,000, and while he did not materially alter his mode of living he constantly appeared in town and spent his money freely on alcoholic beverages. The other day neighbors and others passing the hut noticed that smoke issued from the chimney, and late in the afternoon a party of men went to the place and broke in the door. The body of Houston was discovered suspended from a rafter by a running noose, the end of which was fastened to the post of the bed. In a blood-filled pan in front of the body were found the fingers and toes of the dead man, while on the ground close to the pan were the nose and ears. All but the head and neck of the body by means of a hatchet, which lay on the floor. Tracks on the snow indicated that some one had taken to the woods within the previous thirty-six hours, and a posse of thirty men was at once organized to scour the locality for any trace of the murderer. While Houston lived by himself and was in many ways not of a sociable disposition, his works of charity were many, and it is said that a hungry man never left his door. His last life is a mystery to all in the locality.

FARMERS CAPTURE PRISONER.

Chad Dunn Engaged Deputy Sheriff to Drive Him from Justice. Armed with shotguns, pitchforks and scythes, thirty farmers at Hickory Corners surrounded Chad Dunn, escaped prisoner, and found that a deputy sheriff was driving his rig. Then the officer learned that Dunn escaped from the county jail at Marshall a few days ago, and when recaptured was too ill to run away. He was taken to Nichols hospital in Battle Creek and jumped from a second story window, escaping in his night clothing. He borrowed a suit of clothes from a friend, went on the electric line to Augusta, engaged a hired rig and disappeared. After the deputy sheriff heard the story he arrested his messenger. Dunn is charged with forgery. He was brought to Marshall after serving sixty-five days at Detroit for another crime.

KILLS WOMAN AND ENDS LIFE.

Frank Green of Flint Shoots Mrs. Braidwood and Injures Son. Frank Green entered the home of Mrs. Thomas Braidwood of Flint, Mich., and killed the woman, inflicting three flesh wounds on her son, George, aged 10, and then ran out into the back yard and sent a bullet crashing into his brain with fatal effect. Green was about 30 years of age and was married to the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Braidwood, who had endeavored his embezzling by interfering in his attentions to the girl. Green formerly boarded with the Braidwoods, but left about six weeks ago. He was a widower, his wife having died two or three years ago. He came from Otter Lake about a year and a half ago. Green had been working in a local factory. Mrs. Braidwood was 38 years old.

YOUNG MEN IN TROUBLE.

Four Flint Youths Charged with Highway Robbery. Fred Lonschew, John Willis, Bert O'Leary and George Kimmerly, young men residing in Flint, were bound over to the Circuit Court by Justice Halsey for trial on the charge of highway robbery. It is alleged that they held up Byron J. Turner of Caro and relieved him of a small amount of cash after inveigling him to the Pere Marquette railroad yards one night several weeks ago.

Men Fall Five Stories.

Henry Hoving and Charles Liebek, painters, were suddenly precipitated down the air shaft of the new Murray building in Grand Rapids, crashing through the heavy glass of the skylight and on to the hard floor of the office of Edward M. Deane & Co., a distance of five stories. Hoving needed terrible assistance about the head and face and also gave indications of internal injuries. Liebek was terribly injured internally.

Land for Zion City Hosts.

Willbur Glenn Voliva of Zion City has not yet arrived at Boyne City, as is reported from Chicago, to purchase Mormon Island, located near that place. It is understood, however, that someone, whose identity has not been revealed, has been looking over the island and the surrounding country in the past few days. The land around Pine Lake would make an ideal place for colonization purposes.

Horses Burned to Crisp.

Thirty-five horses were burned to a crisp by the destruction of the Coughlin livery at Hancock. But three animals were saved. A raging storm prevailed and it was necessary to surround the building from Houghton to prevent adjoining business blocks from burning.

Minor State Items.

Silas Corwin, aged 10, son of Charles Corwin, died in Nicholas hospital, Battle Creek, from a peculiar cause. A few days ago he decided to pull a tooth with his teeth. The tooth, unusually large, came out, but blood poisoning set in, going to the spine.

Seth Brandenburg, aged 18, of Wilber, who was brought home from camp suffering with diphtheria, died. Others at the camp, which is situated near Au Sable, are ill with the same disease and the camp is quarantined.

Gov. Warner has appointed Dr. William A. Cotton of Escanaba, a member of the State board of education to succeed L. L. Wright, resigned. There were several candidates, but the upper peninsula delegation could not agree and Cotton was agreed on as a compromise. He is a member of the board of education in his home city.

Harry Falkenau, a resident of Coloma, formerly a resident of Chicago, with relatives there at the present time, committed suicide the other morning.

The finest high school building in Michigan and one of the country's model schools is being planned by the Battle Creek board of education, which will expend \$125,000 to \$150,000 for the building.

A valuable dog owned by Mrs. O. H. Johnson followed a bone out of a third-story window in Lansing and struck on the stone sidewalk. Although no bones were broken the dog died of internal injuries.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

Senate Railway Inquiry.

A legislative investigation into Michigan railroads has been begun, and as it extends it will provide not only an inquiry into car shortage, car damage, rates, fares, etc., but into the whole question of Michigan railroads in their relations to the State. The Senate railroad committee will begin early in February to keep open house on the floor of the Senate, and thither railroad men and shippers, travelers, customers, experts, all men interested in rates, fares, shortages, demurrage, deliveries, will be invited, or even summoned by subpoena to present their claims and their defenses before the committee in session and the Senate and House members, as they please to come, as spectators. Instead of providing for commissions or committees away from the Legislature, all work of investigation shall be done in the Legislature. The matter now uppermost in the minds of the committee is the subject of a State commerce commission on lines similar to those of the commissions of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Short Session Monday Evening.

Both houses held short sessions Monday night. In the Senate the Michigan car service committee's bill was introduced by Senator Tuttle. It aims to correct alleged railroad abuses of which shippers have been complaining. There is a reciprocal demurrage provision which gives railroad four days in which to furnish a car, with a penalty of \$1 a day for failure to do so. The bill also stipulates that shipments must be carried forward at least fifty miles a day, with a default penalty of \$1 a day. Representative Jerome introduced his constitutional committee bill. It provides for a body of 100 members to be selected in November, 1907, by representative districts, according to the primary systems. Representative Galbraith introduced a bill for another fish hatchery to be located in the upper peninsula.

Addition to State Building.

Now the capital isn't big enough. The State tax commission is floating on the fourth story of the City National bank building, one of the judges of the Supreme Court have their working offices in the Hollister block; the dairy and food department, the labor bureau and good roads department have offices in the old State block in which a part of the military equipment of the State is stored. The auditor general's department is crowded; the clerk of the Supreme Court has a room barely large enough to accommodate a typewriter and set of scales; the Attorney General's private office is a little hole dug out among the books in one corner of the State library. A bill has been drawn providing for an addition to the State building according to plans prepared by Architect Myers of Detroit, who originally designed the building.

No Investigation of Car Shortage.

The appointment of a committee to investigate the car shortage is likely to accomplish practically no good result because the Interstate Commerce Commission is now doing all that can be done in the same matter. Representative Samuel H. Kelley of Benton Harbor expresses this opinion: "It will be an all-summer job for several persons and practically a waste of public funds," he said. He was discussing a resolution of Representative John H. Gordon, for the appointment of such a committee. "There are a few not even any cars," said Kelley, "and they do not make enough money to make it practicable to compel them to purchase cars. What cars they use are supplied by other roads."

Force Men Out of Soft Places.

Probably a score of disappointed job hunters have left Lansing disgusted with the Legislature. They came with some promises from friendly members that they would land something, but competition is keen. Hardly a man with an otherworldly air is seen in the halls, which do little to stir the spirit of the men. The janitors, which pay \$3 a day, and they usually land them. The women have practically forced the masculine gender out of the soft places in the Legislature. Excluding janitors, 75 per cent of the employees are women, or, at least, young women, who draw from \$3 to \$6 a day for every day that the Legislature is in session. Clerks of the female persuasion are particularly popular in the Senate.

Discuss Convict Labor.

The question of the utilization of convict labor will be discussed at length at this session. Gov. Warner is anxious to have a binder twice paid installed in Jackson prison, and Senator Yeomans has introduced a bill providing for the expenditure of \$7,500 for the purchase of road machinery to be used under the supervision of the State highway commission in employing convict labor. State Highway Commissioner Sarle also has a plan for employing the convicts in Marquette prison in quarrying and crushing trap rock in the upper peninsula, which he will have shipped to different parts of the State for road building purposes.

Larger Salary for State Reporter.

Senator Tuttle is sponsor for a bill to increase the salary of State Reporter Herschel B. Lazell from \$1,500 to \$2,500 a year and to give him authority to employ the necessary clerks. Lazell's salary is said to be the lowest in the past ten months he has succeeded in reporting twenty-two months of cases, closing up a gap of a year, so that reports of Supreme Court cases are now only a year behind.

Ten Days' Vacation for Junket.

News of the death of Senator Alger was received by the members of the Legislature Thursday morning. The Legislature adjourned after a short session, to meet Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 2 o'clock. The election of a United States Senator to fill the vacancy existing until the 4th of March caused by the death of Gen. Alger was made a special order for 3 o'clock on that day. The vacation from duties in Lansing is to afford the various committees an opportunity to visit the State institutions.

Session May Last Till June.

Some of the knowing members of the Legislature are passing the tip that final adjournment will not come until after May 31, which is the date of the semi-centennial celebration at the Michigan Agricultural college. The present session has opened more slowly than any in years, and there does not seem to be any disposition to hurry things. So many members live within a radius of 125 miles of the capital that it is cheaper for them to spend three days at home each week than remain here and at the same time they get an opportunity to look after their own affairs.

Sunday School.

LESSON FOR FEB. 3.

Noah Saved in the Ark.—Gen. 8:1-10. Golden Text.—The salvation of the righteous is of the Lord.—Psalm 37:39. In the time between Adam and Noah, a period of perhaps 2,000 years, men had tested their strength and ingenuity, and had discovered ways of making things about them minister to their comfort. In curiosity and lack of responsibility they may have been tempted by strength and willfulness and in the faculty of discovery and invention they were men. There was so much about them that was new and untried, so much of a riotous kind of pleasure to be had for the grasping, and, on the other hand, there was little of past race experience to teach them the need of self-control.

It was altogether natural that these men should imagine that the gratification of their natural desires was the only thing worth living for and that they should become materialistic in their thoughts and pursuits even though they may not have taken the trouble to philosophize about themselves or about the past or future. And it was altogether natural that the pursuit of happiness, as they understood it, should lead to much strife and violence and to base sensuality. (See Gen. 8:12-13.)

It was very natural, but very sad. The world proved to be a grand place for the gratification of man's baser passions, but God had not created it, or man, for such a purpose.

But though the generality of mankind went their own way, doing all their own will, there seems to have been a continuous succession of godly men of whom God was very pleased.

Notes.

"God Remembered Noah."—You must remember, or call to mind, that these Old Testament records were written primarily for the men of early times and would therefore naturally be written in such language as would then be best understood. Suppose that some detailed scientific account of the creation had been given, it would not have been adapted to the intelligence of the races. What was necessary was to tell as much of the truth as could then be comprehended to tell the main facts. And so it is in this Bible story, too, which is so simple and so plain, that we are revealed truly enough, but of necessity very incompletely. When we read that "God remembered Noah" we may take it to be the nearest expression of a fact that man is capable of making or that we are capable of understanding.

The Flood.—It is generally supposed that the flood covered only a small portion of the world. But it was the whole of the portion occupied by man, and included perhaps the whole of the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates. The sources of the water were two, heavy rains and the "fountains of the deep." What were these last? It seems likely that a subsidence of the land is meant. That would permit the water of the "deep" or the sea to flow in. That there was a great flood which drew mankind is attested not only by this Bible story, but by writings and traditions of other nations besides the Israelites.

The Waters Subside.—The wind that God made to pass over the earth would be a powerful drying agency, and it may have driven the water back from the land by sheer force. The duration of the flood seems to have been just about a year. It looks about half that time to come to its height, and the rest of the time to subside and leave the earth habitably dry again. For seven months nearly Noah floated around in the ark which then went around upon Mount Ararat, near the head waters of the Euphrates.

The Raven and Dove.—The raven being a carrion bird, would find dead animals to feed upon. But that it could live outside the ark showed that there had been a great improvement in weather conditions. Noah had been commanded to take even birds into the ark, showing that the flood was to be no ordinary one, but was to cover up even the highest places in which the birds might have made their homes. The dove, when first sent out, could find no suitable resting place, and that seems to have been some time after the ark rested upon the mountain. Likely all vegetation had been killed for the time being, and it was some time after the waters had left some of the land bare before a leaf could be found.

Jesus cited Noah's flood as an object lesson on the suddenness of the destruction which would overtake those who refused to obey His call to repentance. And Peter repeated the same warning.

And as the flood is an emblem of the fate of those who refuse to heed the call of salvation, Noah escaped the fate of the rest of the world simply by going into the ark and staying there. The ark is thus a type of Christ. All who are in Christ are safe. Those who are not in Christ are in a hopeless condition.

Church and Clergy.

The superiors of the Vincentian fathers in Ireland have sent to England a new staff of missionaries from Ireland and Scotland.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of Pembroke chapel, Liverpool, has finally accepted the call to the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York.

The Ministers' Alliance of Chattanooga, Tenn., has taken action to prevent the production of Shakespearean plays at a local auditorium. This was in view of the recent production of Romeo and Juliet, which they regard as particularly reprehensible.

An appeal was made by the Rev. J. Deane Stevenson, D. D., of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York City, at a recent Sunday morning service for \$12,000 to build a church at San Juan, Porto Rico. The request brought \$18,000, of which \$12,000 was given by one individual.

In opening a series of Sunday night meetings at the Majestic theater, New York, Rev. Madison C. Peters said that New York City would present a picture of utter grossness if materialism crowded spiritualism much further, and that his purpose was to strengthen the connection between Christianity and other conservative forces. He charged that materialism had become an impediment to the faith of the workers; nevertheless he declared that the atheist was a species as extinct as the dodo. There might be infidels to church and creed, but none to a real religious life.

HUNDREDS DIE IN WRECK.

People of the United States Face Peril of Railway Disaster.

The people of the United States have a "new peril" to try their nerves and wrench their hearts. It is a peril of the new twentieth century—the peril of railroad travel.

Approximately 500 passengers have been killed in the last few months in the most appalling series of railroad accidents the country is at present, has ever known, brought about by the desperate efforts of the railroad companies to make more money. It has not been a question of signals and switches and regulations; it has been a question of hurrying trains through the flyer, the fast freight—of getting from one end of the line to the other, so that they can be started back again. Railroad employees have admitted on the stand that they disregarded signals—that they had to, to make schedules.

Twenty years ago passengers traveled on railroad trains with comparative safety. There were some accidents, but few men died. There was a trip by rail. Even ten years ago the peril was not great. In 1897 only 223 passengers were killed. But look at the last four months! A total of 500 human beings, passengers on trains in the United States, were torn and mangled, scalded and burned to death in railroad wrecks—225 per cent more deaths in four months than in the whole of 1897.

The slaughter of the toll of 1907 began with terrible mortality. The railroads are overworked, overcrowded and overcapitalized. Earnings that should be devoted to improving and replenishing the equipment and paying for a better class of labor are diverted to dividends to keep up the value of watered stock.

The accompanying table shows the worst of the recent railroad disasters. There were many more the country over where the casualties were one, two, or three.

Date.	Killed.	Jured.
Nov. 12—Woodville, Ind., Baltimore & Ohio, collision.	61	39
Sept. 18—Lewer, Ohio, Rock Island, passenger train, through bridge.	25	25
Oct. 28—Atlantic City, West Jersey & Seashore Electric, open derailed.	63	18
Nov. 29—Lawrence, Mo., Rock Island, passenger train, collision.	1	1
Dec. 8—Hennville, Va., Southern Railway, passenger and freight collision.	5	5
Dec. 11—Vergennes, Vt., Rutland Railway, passenger and freight collision.	9	9
Dec. 23—Emberlin, N. D., Milwaukee & St. Paul, and St. Marie, collision.	10	37
Dec. 26—Trotter, Ohio, Rock Island, passenger train, collision.	33	60
Jan. 2—Volland, Kan., Rock Island, collision.	33	55
Jan. 12—Barnes, N. M., Rock Island, open switch.	5	8
Jan. 13—Walden, Mo., Rock Island, collision.	3	3
Jan. 19—Osage, Minn., Great Northern, cattle spread.	3	3
Jan. 19—Fowler, Ind., Big Four, collision.	24	10
Jan. 19—Sanford, Ind., Four, powder explosion.	40	25

SWETTENHAM QUILTS POST.

Jamaican Governor Also Apologizes for Letter to Davis.

In London Friday it was announced on unquestionable authority that Gov. Swettenham had sent an apology for his letter to Admiral Davis to the colonial secretary, by whom it was transmitted through the foreign secretary to the State Department at Washington, and that Gov. Swettenham had also placed his resignation in the hands of the colonial secretary.

It has been freely stated in the British colonial and other government offices that it was quite impossible for Swettenham to continue in office not only because of the incident involving the withdrawal of the American warships from Kingston but also on account of the protests against his conduct received from the inhabitants of Jamaica.

All Around the Globe.

The Japanese budget for the next fiscal year, which the government expects to present soon, provides an expenditure of 611,000,000 yen (about \$205,000,000).

The control of the New Orleans item, an afternoon daily for the past thirty years, has passed to the hands of J. N. Thompson, former publisher of the Norfolk (Va.) Dispatch.

The sentence of W. C. Anderson, the embassier teller of the First National bank of Kansas City, was reduced by Judge Wolford from four years to two years and nine months.



CANAL BID IS HELD UP.

Unless Oliver Gets Partnership United States May Do the Work.

The bid of Oliver & Bangs to complete the construction of the Panama canal for 0.75 per cent of the cost has been rejected so far as Anson M. Bangs of New York is concerned. But if Mr. Oliver can enter into a satisfactory arrangement with some other contractor, who is financially responsible, he will be given the contract, it is said.

Some of the Washington correspondents seem to think that the government will build the canal itself without subcontracting any portion of the work to contractors. While doubt was expressed as to the advisability of pursuing the contract plan any further, it was virtually decided to advertise again for bids, although not in the belief that any of them would prove acceptable. The chief purpose in re-advertising is to afford Mr. Oliver an opportunity to enlist new financial backing and submit another bid.

W. J. Oliver of Tennessee and the wilderness is the largest employer of negro labor in the world. He has forty contracts now on hand, which include tunneling Lookout mountain, damming the Tennessee river and thrusting railroads through Louisiana cypress swamps. If his bid is successful, he will go down to Panama with an army of 5,000 southern negroes who have long been in his employ, organized like an army, with a trained superintendent at the head of each division.

It was intimated that Mr. Oliver might arrange to co-operate with McArthur & Gillespie. It is known that the financial credentials submitted by Mr. Oliver and the McArthur syndicate have been found satisfactory, and the statement is made that a compromise proposal will be considered, provided Oliver succeeds in making a satisfactory arrangement with McArthur & Gillespie. The Oliver & Bangs bid was 0.75 per cent, while the McArthur-Gillespie bid was 12.50 per cent.

Foreign Commerce Convention.

The first national convention for the extension of foreign commerce of the United States was in session three days at Washington. Every State in the Union was represented, and the movement was started by the New York board of trade and transportation. The tariff, ship subsidy and other pertinent plans were discussed, and addresses were made by Secretary Root and the President.

Philippine Franchise Fails.

The report of the Philippine commission for the last fiscal year says that peace and order prevail except in Samar and Leyte. Under a limited franchise the natives have elected governors in twenty-nine of the thirty-eight provinces. It appears that these elections, though orderly in form, were attended with much excitement, and many had to be protested and annulled because of fraud, intimidation and bribery. Gov. Allen, he says, that if there has been error it has been in the granting of a larger measure of self-government than the natives were prepared for.

SHEA CASE WAS COSTLY.

Disagreement of \$70,000 Jury May End Prosecution.

It is claimed in Chicago that preparations for a new trial in the Shea conspiracy case will begin at once. The \$70,000 jury in the celebrated case failed to reach an agreement and was discharged after deliberating for fifty-four hours, with the ballot 7 to 5 for acquittal.

The defendants, while claiming they are anxious for a new trial, do not believe the case will ever be prosecuted by the State because of the great expense to them.



KAISER A VICTOR.

